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NEWS 2	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS 3	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS 4	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 5	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 6	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
NEWS 7	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS 8	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS 9	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS 10	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS 11	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections
NEWS 12	JUN 25	CA/CAplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC reclassification data
NEWS 13	JUN 30	AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S. patent records
NEWS 14	JUN 30	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional options to display authors and affiliated organizations
NEWS 15	JUN 30	STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist Assistant and BLAST plug-in
NEWS 16	JUN 30	STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL
NEWS 17	JUL 28	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 18	JUL 28	EPFULL enhanced with additional legal status information from the epoline Register
NEWS 19	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
NEWS 21	AUG 01	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB coverage enhanced
NEWS 22	AUG 13	CA/CAplus enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 23	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS 24	AUG 15	CAplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
NEWS 25	AUG 25	CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and IFI and USPAT databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS 26	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information
NEWS 27	SEP 18	Support for STN Express, Versions 6.01 and earlier, to be discontinued
NEWS 28	SEP 25	CA/CAplus current-awareness alert options enhanced to accommodate supplemental CAS indexing of exemplified prophetic substances

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 NEWS 29  SEP 26  WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and
                  and Korean patents enhanced

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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 NEWS LOGIN     Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8      For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.42       0.42

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  25 SEP 2008  HIGHEST RN 1053064-22-4

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=> s yigsr/sqsp
L1          973 YIGSR/SQSP

=> s ivkav/sqsp
L2         1622 IVKAV/SQSP

=> file caplus embase biosis medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    62.18      62.60

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=> s L1 OR L2
L3        1644 L1 OR L2

=> set linelength 200
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> s L3 AND (aggrecan OR agrin OR bamacan OR heparan sulfate OR chondroitin sulfate
OR keratan sulfate OR perlecan OR hyaluronan OR decorin OR dermatan sulfate OR
biglycan OR fibromodulin OR alginate OR polylactate OR polyglycolic OR starch OR
dextran OR agarose OR heparin)
L4          92 L3 AND (AGGRECAN OR AGRIN OR BAMACAN OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR
CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR PERLECAN OR HYALURONAN OR DECORIN OR
DERMATAN SULFATE OR BIGLYCAN OR FIBROMODULIN
              OR ALGINATE OR POLYLACTATE OR POLYGLYCOLIC OR STARCH OR DEXTRAN OR
AGAROSE OR HEPARIN)

=> s L4 AND (covalent? OR conjuga?)
L5          34 L4 AND (COVALENT? OR CONJUGA?)

=> dup rem L5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6           32 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 16 ibib ti abs 1-32

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 32  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:479431  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          148:465818
TITLE:                    Screening for human proteases with modified substrate
specificity by contacting with protease trap polypeptides, and use of modified
proteases in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S):              Madison, Edwin L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Catalyst Biosciences, Inc., USA; Torrey Pines Institute
for Molecular Studies
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 257pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2008045148        A2    20080417    WO 2007-US15571        20070705
     WO 2008045148        A9    20080529
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT,
HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
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KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV,
SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-818804P P 20060705
US 2006-818910P P 20060705

TI Screening for human proteases with modified substrate specificity by contacting with protease trap polypeptides, and use of modified proteases in pharmaceutical compositions

AB Methods for identifying modified human proteases with modified substrate specificity or other properties are provided. The methods screen candidate and modified proteases by contacting them
with a substrate, such as a serpin, an α-macroglobulins or a p35 family protein or modified serpins and modified p35 family members or modified α-macroglobulins, that, upon cleavage
of the substrate, traps the protease by forming a stable complex. Also provided are modified proteases which are useful in pharmaceutical compns.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1455083 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:62106
TITLE: Methods and apparatus for using biopolymer-based beads and hydrogels for cardiac applications
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Randall J.; Rauh, Francis; Maciejewski, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Symphony Medical, Inc., USA; The Regents of the University of California; Fmc Biopolymer AS
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007146319	A2	20071221	WO 2007-US13844	20070613
WO 2007146319	A9	20080424		
WO 2007146319	A3	20080522		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV,
SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 2008069801	A1	20080320	US 2007-818220	20070613
US 20080138416	A1	20080612	US 2007-762611	20070613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-813184P P 20060613

TI Methods and apparatus for using biopolymer-based beads and hydrogels for cardiac applications

AB Biopolymer beads and hydrogels are useful in the remodeling, repair and reconstruction of the heart, as well as in modification of elec. conduction in the heart. Various types of beads are

useful, including beads comprising a core of alginate polymers which may or may not be bonded to peptides; beads comprising a core in which peptides are dispersed with alginate

polymers, and a chitosan film ionically bonded to available alginate polymers at the surface of the core; beads comprising a core in which peptides and chitosan derivates are dispersed

with alginate polymers and form alginate-peptide complexes to which the chitosan derivs. are bonded; and beads comprising a core of chitosan polymers which may or may not be

bonded to peptides. The heart may also be treated with a hydrogel agent comprising alginate polymers and peptides covalently bonded to the alginate polymers.

Thus, both alginate and/or RGD-modified alginate microspheres significantly restored left ventricle geometry, increased left ventricular wall thickness, and significantly

improved cardiac function 2 days post injection of biopolymers.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1392799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:39819
TITLE: Bioactive polymers for imparting bioactive character to hydrophobic medical article surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Helmus, Michael N.; Valint, Paul L., Jr.; Renade, Shrirang V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boston Scientific Scimed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007139613	A1	20071206	WO 2007-US7909	20070330

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 20070280987	A1	20071206	US 2006-442773	20060530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-442773	A 20060530

TI Bioactive polymers for imparting bioactive character to hydrophobic medical article surfaces
AB Bioactive polymers are provided comprising (a) a hydrophilic bioactive portion, e.g., a glycosaminoglycan or peptide, and (b) at least one hydrophobic polymer group that is linked to the

hydrophilic bioactive portion by a covalent linkage that contains a chain transfer agent residue. Medical articles, such as stents with hydrophobic surfaces made of metallic materials

are also provided with bioactive surface by coating them with a coating material that contains such bioactive polymers.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:201582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:266765
TITLE: Laminin receptor targeting method for delivering a toxic agent inside a cell, and use for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Abrams, John S.; Long, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acceptys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007022424	A2	20070222	WO 2006-US32351	20060817
WO 2007022424	A3	20070712		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM,
KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM,
TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG,
BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-709178P P 20050817

TI Laminin receptor targeting method for delivering a toxic agent inside a cell, and use for the treatment of cancer

AB The invention is based, at least in part, on the discovery that laminin binding protein p67 (LBP/p67) is internalized, and thus able to deliver toxic agents into cells, e.g. cancer cells which express LBP/p67, to thereby induce cytotoxicity. In another embodiment, a cell expressing LBP/p67 is exposed to a complex comprising a toxic agent and an LBP/p67 targeting agent, e.g., an LBP/p67 specific ligand or an LBP/p67 specific antibody, or a fragment thereof. In one embodiment, the toxic agent is conjugated to the LBP/p67 targeting agent. The LBP/p67 targeting agent directs the toxin to the cancer cell expressing LBP/p67 and the complex is internalized by the cell, resulting in selective cytotoxicity of the cancer cell.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1267181 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:508372
TITLE: Conjugate addition reactions for preparation of materials for controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds
INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Elbert, Donald; Schoenmakers, Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossiche Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.; Universitat Zurich
SOURCE: U.S., 96pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,958,212.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 7291673	B2	20071106	US 2003-297229	20030324	
US 20030220245	A1	20031127			
US 6958212	B1	20051025	US 2000-586937	20000602	
WO 2001092584	A1	20011206	WO 2001-US18101	20010604	

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-496231	B2 20000201
	US 2000-586937	A2 20000602
	WO 2001-US18101	W 20010604
	US 1999-118093P	P 19990201

TI Conjugate addition reactions for preparation of materials for controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds

AB The invention features polymeric biomaterials formed by nucleophilic addition reactions to conjugated unsatd. groups. These biomaterials may be used for medical treatments. Thus, to analyze the properties of hydrogels of the invention as potential delivery vehicles for protein drugs, BSA was incorporated into hydrogels formed by reaction of PEG-tetraacrylate with PEG-dithiol. In a PBS solution, almost linear release of the protein was observed for the first 4 days, with the release of about 20% of the protein per day.

REFERENCE COUNT: 99 THERE ARE 99 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006:1030274 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	145:372367
TITLE:	Controlling stem cell destiny with tunable interpenetrating polymer network seeded with growth or differentiation factors
INVENTOR(S):	Healy, Kevin E.; Irwin, Beth; Pollock, Jacob, Freas; Schaffer, David; Saha, Krishanu; Li, Ying; Wall, Samuel, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 111pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006105278	A2	20061005	WO 2006-US11616	20060329

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

CA 2603116	A1	20061005	CA 2006-2603116	20060329
US 20070026518	A1	20070201	US 2006-394042	20060329

EP 1869169 A2 20071226 EP 2006-748925 20060329
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-666734P P 20050329
WO 2006-US11616 W 20060329

TI Controlling stem cell destiny with tunable interpenetrating polymer network seeded with growth or differentiation factors

AB The present invention provides a class of interpenetrating polymeric networks (IPNs) and semi-interpenetrating polymeric networks (sIPNs) which include a covalently grafted ligand,
such as growth factor or differentiation factor for a stem cell or other ligand. The IPN comprises (a) first cross-linked polymer; and (b) second cross-linked polymer entangled with the first
cross-linked polymer. The sIPN comprises (a) a cross-linked polymer; and (b) a linear polymer entangled within the cross-linked polymer. A mech. property of the network can be optimizing while
maintaining a biochem. property of the network essentially constant

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558690 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:70007
TITLE: Preventive/therapeutic composition for free radical disease containing fullerenes
INVENTOR(S): Miwa, Nobuhiko; Ito, Shinobu; Matsubayashi, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vitamin C60 Bioresearch Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006061925	A1	20060615	WO 2005-JP14798	20050805
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2006160664	A	20060622	JP 2004-354271	20041207
EP 1834637	A1	20070919	EP 2005-770604	20050805
R: GB				
CN 101098684	A	20080102	CN 2005-80042087	20050805
KR 2007112762	A	20071127	KR 2007-712856	20070607
US 20080206222	A1	20080828	US 2007-792520	20070907

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-354271 A 20041207
WO 2005-JP14798 W 20050805

TI Preventive/therapeutic composition for free radical disease containing fullerenes

AB Disclosed is a preventive/therapeutic composition for free radical diseases, characterized by containing as an active ingredient at least one of a fullerene, a fullerene derivative, and a composite
comprising a fullerene or fullerene derivative and an organic compound with which the fullerene or derivative has been modified or clathrated. The composition is reduced in side effects, has the high ability to

eliminate free radicals in the body, and further has excellent preparation stability. The compns. may futher contain antitumor agents. For example, an injection composition containing cyclodextrin-C60

fullerene conjugate and cyclodextrin-C70 fullerene conjugate (8:2) was formulated, and examined its effect on various free radical diseases in rats.
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:209510 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:280672
TITLE: Intravascular, indwelling instrument having a peptide fixed thereto
INVENTOR(S): Kanamaru, Takeshi; Fujita, Yotaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terumo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1632258	A2	20060308	EP 2005-18089	20050819
EP 1632258	A3	20060405		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU

JP 2006068378	A	20060316	JP 2004-257286	20040903
US 20060052862	A1	20060309	US 2005-217452	20050902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-257286 A 20040903
TI Intravascular, indwelling instrument having a peptide fixed thereto
AB An intravascular, indwelling instrument for placement in a blood vessel, includes a body having a face in contact with a maintained blood flow to be maintained and a face in contact with a

non-maintained blood flow not to be maintained, and a peptide fixed to all or part of the maintained blood flow contact face or the non-maintained blood flow contact face of the body and having

specific interaction with vascular endothelial precursor cells. The peptide permits selective adsorption and adhesion of the vascular endothelial precursor cells to cover all or part of the

maintained blood flow contact face or the non-maintained blood flow contact face of the body with the vascular endothelial precursor cells thereby reducing or inhibiting the blood flow not to be

maintained. Thus, a cyclohexyl-based polyurethane powder (MW of about 200,000) was formed into a pipe having an outer diameter of about 2.0 mm, a thickness of about 150 μm, and a length of 10

mm and cut into a stent piece. The oligopeptide GREDVY was then fixed, in an amount of 1 μmol per unit stent, on the surface of the stent through covalent linkage using PEG as a

spacer. The stent was embedded in the carotid artery of a rabbit artificially induced with aneurysm inducing significant endothelial conversion.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:726769 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:342133
TITLE: Synthesis of cell-adhesive dextran hydrogels and macroporous scaffolds
AUTHOR(S): Levesque, Stephane G.; Shoichet, Molly S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 3E5, Can.
SOURCE: Biomaterials (2006), 27(30), 5277-5285

CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Synthesis of cell-adhesive dextran hydrogels and macroporous scaffolds
AB Dextran hydrogels have been previously investigated as drug delivery vehicles and more recently as macroporous scaffolds; however, the non-cell-adhesive nature of dextran has
limited its utility for tissue engineering. To overcome this limitation, macroporous scaffolds of methacrylated dextran (Dex-MA) copolymd. with aminoethyl methacrylate (AEMA) were
synthesized, thereby introducing primary amine groups for covalent immobilization of extracellular-matrix-derived peptides. The amino group d. for hydrogels copolymd. with 0.5% AEMA
was found to be 36.1 ± 0.4 μmol/cm3 by elemental anal. To further enhance cellular interaction, poly(Dex-MA-co-AEMA) hydrogels were modified with either CRGDS or a mixture of CDPGYIGSR and
CQAASIKVAV (1:1, volume/volume) using sulfo-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (sulfo-SMCC). The immobilized peptide concentration was determined using amino acid anal. at: 2.6 ± 0.9 μmol/cm3
for CRGDS-derived hydrogels and 2.2 ± 0.3 μmol/cm3 plus 1.9 ± 0.2 μmol/cm3 for CDPGYIGSR plus CQAASIKVAV-derived hydrogels, resp. Cellular interactions of primary embryonic chick
dorsal root ganglia (DRGs) were compared on the hydrogels. Cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth on poly(Dex-MA) increased with copolymn. of AEMA and further improved with peptide modification
and significantly for CDPGYIGSR/CQAASIKVAV-derived poly(Dex-MA-co-AEMA) hydrogels. Moreover, DRGs penetrated within the first 600 μm of the scaffolds, thereby demonstrating the potential of
this scaffold for guided cell and axonal regeneration in vivo.
REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1345621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:239755
TITLE: Generic Bioaffinity Silicone Surfaces
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Hong; Brook, Michael A.; Sheardown, Heather D.; Chen, Yang; Klenkler, Bettina
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Department of Chemistry, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Can.
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2006), 17(1), 21-28
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Generic Bioaffinity Silicone Surfaces
AB Synthetic polymer surfaces require surface modification to improve biocompatibility. A generic route to biocompatible silicone elastomers is described involving high yield surface
functionalization of standard silicones with hydrosilanes, hydrosilylation using asym., allyl-, NSC-terminated PEO of narrow mol. weight, and covalent modification in one step with
amine-containing biol. mols. including oligopeptides (YIGSR, RGDS), proteins (EGF, albumin, fibrinogen, mucin), and glycosaminoglycans (heparin). Efficient, high-d. binding (e.g., 0.2 EGF
mols./nm2) was demonstrated using radiolabeling studies. The resulting surfaces were demonstrated to be biocompatible by further reaction with biomols., for example, thrombosis suppression on
surfaces modified by heparin + ATIII, and the formation of confluent corneal epithelial cell layers on EGF, RGDS, or YIGSR surfaces.
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:121193 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:214836
TITLE: Biomarkers of cyclin-dependent kinase modulation in cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Li, Martha; Rupnow, Brent A.; Webster, Kevin R.; Jackson, Donald G.; Wong, Tai W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005012875	A2	20050210	WO 2004-US24424		20040729
WO 2005012875	A3	20070315			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004262369	A1	20050210	AU 2004-262369		20040729
CA 2533803	A1	20050210	CA 2004-2533803		20040729
EP 1656542	A2	20060517	EP 2004-779471		20040729

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

JP 2007507204	T	20070329	JP 2006-522045	P	20040729
US 20070105114	A1	20070510	US 2006-567867		20060818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-490890P	P	20030729
			WO 2004-US24424	W	20040729

TI Biomarkers of cyclin-dependent kinase modulation in cancer therapy
AB Biomarkers having expression patterns that correlate with a response of cells to treatment with one or more cdk modulating agents, and uses thereof. Transcription profiling was used to identify
the biomarkers. Specifically, transcription profiling of the effect of a certain cdk2 inhibitor (BMS 387032 0.5 L-tartaric acid salt) on peripheral blood mononuclear cells was first performed.
Gene chips were used to quantitate the levels of gene expression on a large-scale with Affymetrix human gene chips HG-U95A, B, and C. Next, profiling of a cdk2 inhibitor-treated tumor cell line
A28780 at multiple doses and time points was performed to establish a correlation of tumor site response with peripheral blood biomarkers. In order to establish the mol. target-specificity of
the potential biomarkers, tumor cell line A2780 treated with anti-cdk2 oligonucleotides was also profiles. Overlapping gene expression changes were selected for further evaluation in human
ovarian carcinoma xenograft A2780 that were treated with the cdk2 inhibitor. The selected biomarkers were subjected to real-time PCR anal. in order to verify the observed changes from the gene
chip anal. The biomarker comprising GenBank accession number W28729 was discovered to have the most consistent and robust regulation in response to cdk inhibition. Provided are methods for

testing or predicting whether a mammal will respond therapeutically to a method of treating cancer that comprises administering an agent that modulates cdk activity.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:235584
TITLE: Biomaterials for enhanced healing
INVENTOR(S): Helmus, Michael N.; Richard, Robert; Dixon, Melissa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050187146	A1	20050825	US 2004-781932	20040220
WO 2005082430	A1	20050909	WO 2005-US5244	20050217

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL,
PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1735021	A1	20061227	EP 2005-723296	20050217

R: DE, FR, GB, IE, NL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-781932	A 20040220
			WO 2005-US5244	W 20050217

TI Biomaterials for enhanced healing
AB The present invention relates to novel biomaterials and methods of using these new biomaterials to facilitate wound healing. The novel biomaterial may be a biocompatible polymer to which at
least one bioactive polymer is covalently bonded by graft polymerization, copolymn. or crosslinking. Alternatively, the novel biomaterial may be a polymer blend comprising at least one
biocompatible polymer and at least one bioactive polymer.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1142053 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:427347
TITLE: Conjugate addition reactions for the controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds
INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Elbert, Donald; Schoenmakers, Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.; Universitat Zurich
SOURCE: U.S., 73 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 496,231, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6958212	B1	20051025	US 2000-586937	20000602
CA 2410526	A1	20011206	CA 2001-2410526	20010604
WO 2001092584	A1	20011206	WO 2001-US18101	20010604

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001075226	A	20011211	AU 2001-75226	20010604
EP 1292709	A1	20030319	EP 2001-941913	20010604

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003535066	T	20031125	JP 2002-500775	20010604
AU 2001275226	B2	20070628	AU 2001-275226	20010604
MX 2002PA11891	A	20040402	MX 2002-PA11891	20021202
US 7291673	B2	20071106	US 2003-297229	20030324
US 20030220245	A1	20031127		
US 20060127352	A1	20060615	US 2005-257818	20051025
US 7413739	B2	20080819		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-118093P	P 19990201
			US 2000-496231	B2 20000201
			US 2000-586937	A 20000602
			WO 2001-US18101	W 20010604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:427347

TI Conjugate addition reactions for the controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds

AB The invention features polymeric biomaterials formed by nucleophilic addition reactions to conjugated unsatd. groups. These biomaterials may be used for medical treatments.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:633056 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:179722
TITLE:	Bioactive medical films as wound dressings
INVENTOR(S):	Zamora, Paul O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Biosurface Engineering Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 450,309.
	CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040151764	A1	20040805	US 2003-684022	20031010
US 7297343	B2	20071120		
EP 1159302	A1	20011205	EP 1999-901385	19990108
EP 1159302	B1	20040331		

R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, IE

JP 2002534177	T	20021015	JP 2000-592327	19990108
ES 2214838	T3	20040916	ES 1999-901385	19990108
WO 2002010221	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US24000	20010731

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20040161442	A1	20040819	US 2003-450309	20030128
US 6921811	B2	20050726		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 2001-US24000	A	20010731
US 2002-418127P	P	20021010
US 2003-450309	A2	20030128
EP 1999-901385	A	19990108
WO 1999-US450	W	19990108
US 2000-629059	A	20000731

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179722
TI Bioactive medical films as wound dressings
AB A wound dressing, method of making, and method of use, utilizing a polymeric film having complexed thereto by hydrophobic interaction a construct including a polyanion covalently
bonded to a hydrophobic prosthetic moiety, with one or more bioactive mols. directly complexed to the polyanion. The polyanion may be heparin or a heparin -activity mol. The
prosthetic group may include a hydrophobic silyl-containing moiety. Bioactive mols. include adhesive mols., growth factor mols., and therapeutic mols., including antibiotics.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:925904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:393465
TITLE: Genes showing altered expression in lung cancer and their products and their use in diagnosis and treatment
INVENTOR(S): Mennerich, Detlev; Bruemmendorf, Thomas; Heiden Castanos-Velez, Esmeralda; Hermann, Klaus; Kinnemann, Henrik; Li, Xinzhong; Roepcke, Stefan; Staub, Eike; Hinzmann, Bernd;
Rosenthal, Andre; Pilarsky, Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 1381 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10316701	A1	20041104	DE 2003-10316701	20030409
EP 1498424	A2	20050119	EP 2004-90140	20040408
EP 1498424	A3	20050525		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10316701 A 20030409
TI Genes showing altered expression in lung cancer and their products and their use in diagnosis and treatment
AB Genes showing altered levels of expression in human bronchial carcinoma are identified for use in the diagnosis or treatment of the disease. Expression of the gene or presence of the gene
product may be used as a diagnostic marker and either the gene or its product may be a target for antineoplastic drugs. Microarray anal. identified 489 genes showing altered patterns of
expression in patients with lung adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:742160 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:400843
TITLE: Light-activated immobilization of biomolecules to agarose hydrogels for controlled cellular response
AUTHOR(S): Luo, Ying; Shoichet, Molly S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 3E5, Can.
SOURCE: Biomacromolecules (2004), 5(6), 2315-2323
CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Light-activated immobilization of biomolecules to agarose hydrogels for controlled cellular response
AB We describe a new method of synthesizing photolabile hydrogel materials for convenient photoimmobilization of biomols. on surfaces or in 3-D matrixes. Dissolved agarose was modified
with photolabile S-(2-nitrobenzyl)cysteine (S-NBC) via 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) activation of primary hydroxyl groups. S-NBC-modified agarose remained soluble and gelable with up
to 5% S-NBC substitution, yet gelation was slower and the elastic modulus of the resulting gel was lower than those of unmodified agarose. Irradiating S-NBC-grafted agarose
resulted in the loss of the protecting 2-nitrobenzyl groups, thereby exposing free sulfhydryl groups for biomol. coupling. When appropriately activated with sulfhydryl-reactive groups, either
peptides or proteins were effectively immobilized to the photoirradiated hydrogel matrixes, with the irradiation energy dose (i.e., irradiation time) used to control the amount of biomol. immobilization.
When the GRGDS peptide was immobilized on agarose, it was shown to be cell-adhesive and to promote neurite outgrowth from primary, embryonic chick dorsal root ganglion neurons. The
immobilized GRGDS surface ligand concentration affected the cellular response: neurite length and d. increased with GRGDS surface concentration at low adhesion ligand concentration and then plateaued at higher GRGDS
concentration Grafting 2-nitrobenzyl-protected compds. to hydrogel materials is useful for creating new photolabile hydrogel substrates for light-activated functional group generation and biomol.
immobilization.
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:883301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:245859
TITLE: Peptide-modified alginate surfaces as a growth permissive substrate for neurite outgrowth
AUTHOR(S): Dhoot, Nikhil O.; Tobias, Chris A.; Fischer, Itzhak; Wheatley, Margaret A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Engineering, Science and Health Systems, Department of Chemical Engineering, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-2875, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research, Part A (2004), 71A(2), 191-200
CODEN: JBMRCH
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Peptide-modified alginate surfaces as a growth permissive substrate for neurite outgrowth

AB Different strategies are being investigated for treatment of spinal cord injuries, one of the most promising being application of neurotrophic factors, which have been shown to prevent neuronal
death and stimulate regeneration of injured axons. Ex vivo gene therapy has emerged as the leading delivery method at the site of the injury, and we have shown previously that encapsulating
genetically engineered fibroblasts in an immunoprotective alginate capsule can permit implantation of the factor-secreting cells without need for immunosuppression. This strategy
could be greatly enhanced by providing the sprouting neurons with a permissive substrate upon which to attach and grow. We report here studies on the modification of an alginate gel
surface by either coating it with laminin or by covalent attachment of YIGSR peptide. Using NB2a neuroblastoma cells, we found that native alginate elicited minimal cell
attachment (.apprx.1.5%); however, YIGSR-alginate conjugate elicited a five-fold increase in nos. of cells attached using peptide ratios of 0.5 and 1 mg/g alginate,
ranging from 9.5% of the cells at the lower ratio, to about 44% at the higher. Only a further 19% increase was obtained at an increased peptide d. of 2 mg/g alginate (.apprx.63% over
control). Laminin-coated gels showed .apprx.60% cell attachment. However, laminin coating did not stimulate differentiation and neurite growth, whereas both nos. and lengths of outgrowths
increased with increasing peptide d. on peptide-modified alginate. We demonstrate here the ability of the peptide-modified alginate gels to allow adhesion of NB2a
neuroblastoma cells and to promote neurite outgrowth from these cells when attached to the peptide-modified alginate surface. Also, we show that the adhesion of NB2a neuroblastoma
cells and neurite outgrowth from the attached cells is a function of the peptide d. on the gel surface.
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931126 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399737
TITLE: Protein cages for the delivery of medical imaging and therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Young, Mark J.; Douglas, Trevor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Montana State University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003096990	A2	20031127	WO 2003-US15931	20030519
WO 2003096990	A3	20040226		
WO 2003096990	A9	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI,

SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003239531	A1	20031202	AU 2003-239531		20030519
US 20040115132	A1	20040617	US 2003-441962		20030519
US 20060204444	A1	20060914	US 2006-415485		20060427
US 20070059245	A1	20070315	US 2006-430632		20060427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-380942P	P	20020517
			US 2003-441962	A3	20030519
			WO 2003-US15931	W	20030519

TI Protein cages for the delivery of medical imaging and therapeutic agents

AB The present invention provides compns., methods for making and uses for delivery agents comprising protein cages loaded with at least one medical imaging agent, and preferably at least one
therapeutic agent. Preferred embodiments utilize empty virion protein cages. Loading of the imaging and therapeutic agents may be facilitated through the use of attachment linkers, such as
polymers and homo- or hetero-bifunctional linkers. Examples are provided of modifications to cowpea chlorotic mottle virus (CCMV) coat protein to form cages for enhanced binding of diagnostic
agents such as gadolinium (MRI). Other applications of the engineered CCMV virion and polyanionic encapsulation in protein cages are described.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:97550 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:164674
TITLE:	Molecular markers for hepatocellular carcinoma and their use in diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S):	Debuschewitz, Sabine; Jobst, Juergen; Kaiser, Stephan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Germany
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003010336	A2	20030206	WO 2002-EP8305	20020725
WO 2003010336	A3	20041229		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10136273	A1	20030213	DE 2001-10136273	20010725
AU 2002333275	A1	20030217	AU 2002-333275	20020725
EP 1507871	A2	20050223	EP 2002-790191	20020725

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

WO 2004011945	A2	20040205	WO 2003-EP8243	20030725
WO 2004011945	A3	20040603		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003253329	A1	20040216	AU 2003-253329		20030725
EP 1525477	A2	20050427	EP 2003-771105		20030725

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DE 2001-10136273	A 20010725
	WO 2002-EP8305	W 20020725
	WO 2003-EP8243	W 20030725

TI Molecular markers for hepatocellular carcinoma and their use in diagnosis and therapy

AB The invention relates to mol. markers occurring for hepatocellular carcinoma. The invention more particularly comprises gene sequences or peptides coded thereby which can be regulated upwards
or downwards for hepatic cell carcinoma (HCC) in relation to healthy, normal liver cells in the expression thereof. The invention also relates to the use of said sequences in the diagnosis
and/or therapy of HCC and for screening purposes in order to identify novel active ingredients for HCC. The invention also relates to an HCC specific cluster as a unique diagnostic agent for
HCC.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:696567 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	139:235484
TITLE:	Growth factor modified protein matrixes for tissue engineering
INVENTOR(S):	Lutolf, Matthias; Schense, Jason C.; Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Jen, Anna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 323,046.
	CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	8
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030166833	A1	20030904	US 2002-325021	20021218
US 7247609	B2	20070724		
US 20020168718	A1	20021114	US 2001-24918	20011218
WO 2003040235	A1	20030515	WO 2002-EP12458	20021107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20030187232	A1	20031002	US 2002-323046	20021217
CA 2470419	A1	20030626	CA 2002-2470419	20021218
WO 2003052091	A1	20030626	WO 2002-US41114	20021218

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR,

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU	2002358272	A1	20030630	AU 2002-358272	20021218
EP	1465989	A1	20041013	EP 2002-792510	20021218
EP	1465989	B1	20080220		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

BR	2002015192	A	20050426	BR 2002-15192	20021218
NO	2004003031	A	20040715	NO 2004-3031	20040715
US	20070179093	A1	20070802	US 2007-679807	20070227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-24918	A2	20011218
WO 2002-EP12458	A	20021107
US 2002-323046	A2	20021217
US 1997-42143P	P	19970403
WO 1998-US6617	A1	19980402
US 1998-57052	A2	19980408
US 1998-141153	B2	19980827
US 2000-563760	A2	20000501
US 2001-337783P	P	20011107
US 2002-325021	A	20021218
WO 2002-US41114	W	20021218

TI Growth factor modified protein matrixes for tissue engineering

AB Proteins are incorporated into protein or polysaccharide matrixes for use in tissue repair, regeneration and/or remodeling and/or drug delivery. The proteins can be incorporated so that they

are released by degradation of the matrix, by enzymic action and/or diffusion. As demonstrated by the examples, one method is to bind heparin to the matrix by either covalent or

noncovalent methods, to form a heparin-matrix. The heparin then noncovalently binds heparin-binding growth factors to the protein matrix. Alternatively, a fusion

protein can be constructed which contains a crosslinking region such as a factor XIIIa substrate and the native protein sequence. Incorporation of degradable linkages between the matrix and the

bioactive factors can be particularly useful when long-term drug delivery is desired, e.g., in the case of nerve regeneration, where it is desirable to vary the rate of drug release spatially as

a function of regeneration, e.g., rapidly near the living tissue interface and more slowly farther into the injury zone. Addnl. benefits include the lower total drug dose within the delivery

system, and spatial regulation of release which permits a greater percentage of the drug to be released at the time of greatest cellular activity. Two different starting concns. of the enzymic

degradeable gels were employed. Two different starting concns. of the enzymic degradable gels were employed. In each of these, the concentration of RGD and the active factor (PTH at 100 μg/mL)

were kept constant The polymeric network was formed from a 4-arm branched PEG functionalized with 4 vinyl sulfone end-groups of a mol. weight of 20 kD (mol. weight of each of the arms 5 kD) and dithiol

peptide (containing 16 amino acids). The gel which started from a starting concentration of 12.6% swelled to a concentration of 8.9% of total weight of the polymeric network plus water, thus the matrix had a water

content of 91.1. The gel which started from a starting concentration of 9.5% swelled to a final concentration of 7.4% of total weight of the polymeric network plus water, thus had a water content of 92.6.

REFERENCE COUNT: 138 THERE ARE 138 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:473028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:57998
TITLE: Surface coating of medical implants method and coated devices
INVENTOR(S): Dang, Mai Huong; Chiu, Phillip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030113478	A1	20030619	US 2001-17193	20011212
WO 2003053489	A2	20030703	WO 2002-US39282	20021209
WO 2003053489	A3	20031023		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002357112	A1	20030709	AU 2002-357112	20021209
EP 1463544	A2	20041006	EP 2002-805555	20021209

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

JP 2005512778	T	20050512	JP 2003-554245	20021209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-17193	A2 20011212
			WO 2002-US39282	W 20021209

TI Surface coating of medical implants method and coated devices
AB A multi-step method of forming a coating on a substrate, such as a stent or graft, is disclosed. The steps of the method include treating the surface with a plasma formed at or near atmospheric
pressure to form 1 or more active species on the surface until a desired surface d. of the active species is formed, and exposing the treated surface to a selected gas or liquid under conditions
effective to convert the active species to a stable functional group. The exposed surface surface may be contacted with a surface-modifying group under conditions effective to
covalently attach the surface-modifying group to the functional group. Also disclosed is a substrate having a to bioactive/biocompatible coating and/or a drug-releasable coating prepared
by the method. SEM anal. of ePTFE grafts after 6 days and 13 days in culture with endothelial cells revealed significant differences in cell distribution and morphol. After 6 days, endothelial
cells stayed mainly at the bottom part of the control ePTFE while they migrated almost to the top part of the P-15 treated ePTFE. Endothelial cells on control ePTFE looked more rounded. In
contrast, cells looked flatter on P-15 treated ePTFE. This smoother cell morphol. is characteristic of healthier cells. P-15 treatment favored the formation of endothelial lining on ePTFE
grafts.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:108104 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:175923
TITLE: Wound dressings comprising substrates and polypeptides containing cell adhesion signal sequences
INVENTOR(S): Osumi, Tatsuya; Kurokawa, Masato; Sugiura, Masakazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003038633	A	20030212	JP 2001-226453	20010726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-226453 20010726

TI Wound dressings comprising substrates and polypeptides containing cell adhesion signal sequences

AB The wound dressings, which are applied to wounds, decubitus, burn, skin ulcer, etc., to protect them and promote granulation and epidermal regeneration, comprise (A) polypeptides containing
≥1 min. amino acid sequences of cell adhesion signal and (B) substrates. (B) may be poorly biodegradable materials, e.g. cellulose, polyurethanes, silicone resins, polydienes, poly(vinyl
alc.), etc., or easily biodegradable materials, e.g. poly(glycolic acid), poly(lactic acid), collagens, glycosaminoglycans, fibrins, chitin, etc. A spongy substrate prepared from alginic acid
crosslinked via conjugated bonds (preparation given) was impregnated with LiClO4 solution of Pronectin F [polypeptide containing average 13 copies of RGD sequence and average 13 copies of (GAGAGS)9
sequence with number average mol. weight approx. 110,000] and freeze-dried to give a spongy wound dressing. Proliferation of normal human skin fibroblast cells on the dressing was good.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172392 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:236890
TITLE: Biocompatible macromers comprising alternating fumaric acid and poly(ethylene glycol) units
INVENTOR(S): Jo, Seongbong; Mikos, Antonios G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): William Marsh Rice University, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,306,821.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020028189	A1	20020307	US 2001-845570	20010430
US 6884778	B2	20050426		
US 6306821	B1	20011023	US 2000-549483	20000414
CA 2345787	A1	20011111	CA 2001-2345787	20010501
WO 2001085180	A1	20011115	WO 2001-US14910	20010509
W: JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
EP 1282428	A1	20030212	EP 2001-935182	20010509
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				

US 20020177668	A1	20021128	US 2002-127117	20020422
US 6759485	B2	20040706		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-549483	A2 20000414
			US 2000-203689P	P 20000511
			US 2000-236099P	P 20000928
			US 1999-129577P	P 19990416
			US 1999-146991P	P 19990803
			US 1999-167328P	P 19991124
			US 1999-167388P	P 19991124
			US 2000-549485	A3 20000414
			US 2001-845570	A 20010430
			WO 2001-US14910	W 20010509

TI Biocompatible macromers comprising alternating fumaric acid and poly(ethylene glycol) units

AB A new oligomer based on alternating fumaric acid and poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) units is provided. The oligo(PEG fumarate) (OPF) may be functionalized by modification with a biocompatible organic group. Further, the OPF may be cross-linked using radical polymerization in the presence of either a chemical or photo initiator. A cross-linked OPF gel has a swelling behavior that is tunable dependent on the mol. weight of PEG. A cross-linkable PEG macromer, as exemplified by oligo(PEG fumarate), has unsatd. double bonds, for example in the fumaryl groups, along its macromol. chain that allows for the preparation of hydrogels with tailored structure and properties. An OPF was prepared by a reaction between PEG and fumaryl chloride. The prepared OPF was crosslinked by radical polymerization initiated by photoirradn. and chemical initiation. The crosslinked OPF gels exhibited typical properties of hydrogels, which were dependent on the mol. weight of PEG and the reactant ratio between fumaryl chloride and PEG.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:676646 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262289

TITLE: Modified protein matrices

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Schense, Jason C.; Sakiyama-Elbert, Shelly E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossisch Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066164	A1	20010913	WO 2000-US11044	20000424

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2371462	A1	20010913	CA 2000-2371462	20000424
EP 1175235	A1	20020130	EP 2000-926336	20000424

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

	JP 2003525916	T	20030902	JP 2001-564816		20000424
	US 20020146414	A1	20021010	US 2001-848664		20010503
	US 6723344	B2	20040420			
	MX 2001PA10692	A	20040906	MX 2001-PA10692		20011022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1999-298084	A	19990422
				WO 2000-US11044	W	20000424

TI Modified protein matrices

AB Matrixes formed of materials which bind to growth factors, directly or indirectly, are used for controlled delivery of the growth factors, especially for use in tissue repair and/or regeneration. The matrixes may have heparin bound thereto ionically or covalently, or heparin-like binding sites incorporated in the matrix-forming materials. The heparin or heparin-like binding sites can bind to the growth factors. The matrixes can be implanted directly, alone or in combination with cells, or implanted and seeded with cells, at a site where tissue repair or regeneration is desired. A particularly preferred application is in regeneration and repair of nerves. The matrixes can be coated on medical devices and implants. The matrixes most preferably encourage and promote cellular ingrowth.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:756475 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:325635
TITLE:	Functionalized poly(propylene fumarate) and poly(propylene fumarate-co-ethylene glycol)
INVENTOR(S):	Mikos, Antonios G.; Jo, Seongbong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Wm. Marsh Rice University, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000062630	A1	20001026	WO 2000-US10139	20000414
W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2369758	A1	20001026	CA 2000-2369758	20000414
CA 2369758	C	20070403		
AU 2000043518	A	20001102	AU 2000-43518	20000414
AU 760358	B2	20030515		
EP 1171006	A1	20020116	EP 2000-923381	20000414
EP 1171006	B1	20060329		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
US 20020022676	A1	20020221	US 2000-550372	20000414
US 6384105	B2	20020507		
US 6423790	B1	20020723	US 2000-549485	20000414
JP 2002542339	T	20021210	JP 2000-611774	20000414
AT 321803	T	20060415	AT 2000-923381	20000414
AT 357468	T	20070415	AT 2000-923355	20000414
US 20020177668	A1	20021128	US 2002-127117	20020422
US 6759485	B2	20040706		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-129577P	P	19990416
	US 1999-146991P	P	19990803
	US 1999-167328P	P	19991124
	US 1999-167388P	P	19991124
	US 2000-549485	A3	20000414

WO 2000-US10139 W 20000414

TI Functionalized poly(propylene fumarate) and poly(propylene fumarate-co-ethylene glycol)

AB Poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG), a highly biocompatible hydrophilic polyether, is tethered to poly(propylene fumarate) (PPF), a biodegradable polyester. To avoid change in mol. weight distribution of

PPF, end hydroxyl groups of PPF are reacted with bis-carboxymethyl PEG after being treated with thionyl chloride. New end carboxyl groups of the PEG-tethered PPF are further reacted with

N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) to couple bioactive mols. Glutamine and glycine-arginine-glycine-aspartic acid (GRGD) are attached to the

PEG-tethered PPF in 50 mM phosphate buffer of pH of 7.4. The method is valuable for the preparation of a triblock copolymer with PEG end blocks and the coupling of biol. active mols.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:672498 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:291339

TITLE: Vascularizable biomaterials for creation of three-dimensional tissues

INVENTOR(S): Halberstadt, Craig R.; Holder, Walter D., Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Charlotte-Mecklenburg Hospital Authority, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9952356	A1	19991021	WO 1999-US7816	19990409
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2330104	A1	19991021	CA 1999-2330104	19990409
AU 9935520	A	19991101	AU 1999-35520	19990409
EP 1069822	A1	20010124	EP 1999-917384	19990409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002511284	T	20020416	JP 2000-542979	19990409

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-58619 A2 19980409
WO 1999-US7816 W 19990409

TI Vascularizable biomaterials for creation of three-dimensional tissues

AB A method of providing a vascularized, three-dimensional tissue in a living subject is disclosed. The method includes the steps of (a) creating, from a biocompatible material capable of

supporting cell adhesion, growth, and migration, a porous construct containing cells to be transplanted, and (b) delivering the construct into an area of interest in the living subject to form a

vascularized three-dimensional tissue. The preferred construct has a dimension in which it is about 50 μmm to about 500 μmm from the outermost surface to the center of the construct. The

preferred construct also has an interconnected porous structure having a pore size of from about 10 μmm to no greater than 300 μmm. The cells within the preferred construct are no greater

than 250 μmm from an outer surface of the construct.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:243945 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:19607
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:4113a,4116a
TITLE: Three-dimensional extracellular matrix engineering in the nervous system
AUTHOR(S): Borkenhagen, M.; Clemence, J.-F.; Sigrist, H.; Aebischer, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Surgical Research and Gene Therapy Center, Cent. Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne University Medical School, Lausanne, 1011, Switz.
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (1998), 40(3), 392-400
CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
TI Three-dimensional extracellular matrix engineering in the nervous system
AB Growing neurites are guided through their environment during development and regeneration via different cellular and extracellular matrix (ECM) mol. cues. To mimic cell-matrix interactions, a
three-dimensional (3D) hydrogel-based ECM equivalent containing a covalently i.m.- mobilized laminin oligopeptide sequence was designed to facilitate nerve regeneration. This study
illustrates that the oligopeptide domain CDPGYIGSR covalently linked to an agarose gel as a bioartificial 3D substrate successfully supports neurite outgrowth from dorsal
root ganglia (DRG) in vitro. The specificity of the neurite promoting activity was illustrated through the inhibition of neurite outgrowth from DRG in a CDPGYIGSR-derivatized gel in the
presence of solubilized CDPGYIGSR peptide. Gels derivatized with CDPGYIGSK and CDPGRGSYI peptides stimulated a smaller increase of neurite outgrowth. In vivo expts. revealed the capability of
a CDPGYIGSR-derivatized gel to enhance nerve regeneration in a transected rat dorsal root model compared to an underivatized gel, a CDPGRGSYI gel, and saline-filled nerve guidance channels.
These data suggest the feasibility of a 3D hydrogel-based ECM equivalent capable of enhancing neurite outgrowth in vitro and in vivo.
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:818893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:208966
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:37011a,37014a
TITLE: Electrically charged polymers for biocompatible implants
INVENTOR(S): Valentini, Robert F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brown University Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9519796	A1	19950727	WO 1995-US770	19950120

W: AU, CA, JP, KR
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

AU 9516845	A	19950808	AU 1995-16845		19950120
EP 741585	A1	19961113	EP 1995-908589		19950120

R: DE, FR, GB, IT

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1994-184292	A	19940121
	WO 1995-US770	W	19950120

TI Electrically charged polymers for biocompatible implants

AB A biocompatible implant having improved host tissue ingrowth capability and enhanced blood compatibility comprises at least one tissue-contacting surface of an elec. charged polymeric material.

The elec. charged material can be further chemical modified with covalently bonded activator mols. which further promote host tissue ingrowth and adhesion to the implant and/or enhance

blood compatibility. Fluorinated ethylene-propylene copolymer disks (Teflon FEP 200A) were subjected to a corona charge to fabricate an electret. Human osteoblasts cultured on neg. charged FEP

showed a highly flattened morphol., and interdigitating groups of cells were observed

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1995:605723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	123:9937
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	123:2095a
TITLE:	Preparation of cell adhesion peptides cconjugates with water soluble polysaccharides
INVENTOR(S):	Myamoto, Shigemi; Tsuzaki, Yoshinari; Kiuchi, Koji; Morishige, Nada; Shiozaki, Shozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Nippon Zeon Co, Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07089999	A	19950404	JP 1993-254779	19930917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-254779 19930917

TI Preparation of cell adhesion peptides cconjugates with water soluble polysaccharides

AB Peptides derivs. comprising cell adhesion peptides covalently bonded to water-soluble polysaccharides, in particular water-soluble dextran, are prepared A cancer metastasis

inhibitor contains said peptide as the active ingredient. Thus, 1 g water-soluble dextran (mol. weight 40,000) was dissolved in 40mL H2O and 30 mg BrCN was added followed by adding dropwise

1N aqueous NaOH to adjust the pH of the solution to 11-12. After stirring the solution for 5 min, an. aqueous solution of 100 mg H-Arg-Gly-Asp-OH was added dropwise and the mixture was allowed to stand at room

temperature overnight followed by adding 4 mL 1 M aqueous ethanolamine solution and stirring the mixture at room temperature for 2 h and the resulting mixture was dialyzed against 0.1 M aqueous KCl and then H2O to give,

after freeze-drying, 1.01 g water-soluble dextran bonded to H-Arg-Gly-Asp-OH (14 mg peptide/1 g dextran). A water-soluble dextran conjugate with

H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-OH was similarly prepared and inhibited the metastasis of mouse melanoma B-16 cells to lungs in mice by 75.% vs. 38.5 and 55.3% for dextran T40 (mol. weight 40,000)

and H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-OH, resp.

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:679195 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:107120
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:18978h,18979a
TITLE: Laminin oligopeptide derivatized agarose gels allow three-dimensional neurite extension in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Bellamkonda, R.; Ranieri, J. P.; Aebischer, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Surgical Res., Centre Hospitalier Univ. Vaudois, Lausanne, Switz.
SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Research (1995), 41(4), 501-9
CODEN: JNREDK; ISSN: 0360-4012
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Laminin oligopeptide derivatized agarose gels allow three-dimensional neurite extension in vitro
AB The phenotypic expression of various neural cells is influenced by extracellular matrix (ECM) mols. This study aims to develop a three-dimensional gel tailored to support neurite extension from
neural cells. Laminin-derivative (LN) oligopeptides CDP-GYIGSR, a 19-mer IKVAV containing sequence, GRGDSP, a cocktail of the three aforementioned LN peptides (PEPMIX), and a control peptide sequence
GGGGG were covalently linked to an agarose hydrogel backbond using the bi-functional coupling agent 1'1, carbonyldiimidazole. Embryonic day 9 chick DRGs and PC12 cells were
suspended in three dimensions in underivatized and derivatized agarose gels and neurite extension was analyzed. Agarose gels derivatized with CDPGYIGSR and PEPMIX enhanced
neurite outgrowth from DRGs while GRGDSP and IKVAV derivatized gels inhibited neurite extension when compared to underivatized agarose gels. The IKVAV derivatized gels significantly
enhanced neurite outgrowth from PC12 cells in comparison to underivatized and other LN peptide derivatized gels. Agarose hydrogels carrying covalently immobilized LN
oligopeptides thus evoke specific responses from cells which contain receptors to the peptides used. Agarose hydrogels derivatized with neurite promoting peptide sequences may find
applications in various models of in vivo regeneration of nervous tissue.

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:534814 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:134814
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:24405a,24408a
TITLE: Preparation of cell-adhesive peptide bonded to polysaccharides
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Hideto; Komazawa, Hiroyuki; Saiki, Ikuo; Azuma, Ichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06128289	A	19940510	JP 1992-280292	19921019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-280292	19921019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:134814

TI Preparation of cell-adhesive peptide bonded to polysaccharides
AB Polysaccharides bonded to peptides X-Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-Y (X = absent, Glu, Asp; Y = NR1R2; R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl) are prepared, which contain cell-adhesive core sequence of cell adhesive

protein laminin. Typical polysaccharides are chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, and (carboxymethyl)chitin. These peptide-polysaccharide conjugates retain various biol. activities of laminin, show high serum stability, more potent cell adhesiveness than the core sequence of laminin, and little side-effects, and are useful as cancer metastasis inhibitors. Thus, H-Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-NHCHMe2.2AcOH (I) was prepared by the solution method and condensed with carboxymethyl chitin by using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide in 200 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) to give I-carboxymethyl chitin conjugate containing 23 weight% peptide. In cancer metastasis assay, the latter glycopeptide reduced number of colonies of B16-BL6 melanoma cells formed in lungs of mice from 177±28 (control group) to 17±9.

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:185954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:185954
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:30671a,30674a
TITLE: Peptides with laminin activity for use in blocking tumor metastases, in prosthetics, etc.
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Jashihiko; Iwamote, Yukihide; Graf, Jeannette O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: U. S. Pat. Appl., 24 pp. Avail. NTIS Order No. PAT-APPL-7-139-19.
CODEN: XAXXAV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 13919	A0	19871201	US 1987-13919	19870212
IL 85372	A	19921201	IL 1988-85372	19880209
CA 1329446	C	19940510	CA 1988-558678	19880211
EP 278781	A2	19880817	EP 1988-301198	19880212
EP 278781	A3	19900502		
EP 278781	B1	19931103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
WO 8806039	A1	19880825	WO 1988-US423	19880212
W: AU, JP				
AU 8813945	A	19880914	AU 1988-13945	19880212
AU 600112	B2	19900802		
JP 01502197	T	19890803	JP 1988-502286	19880212
AT 96806	T	19931115	AT 1988-301198	19880212
US 272165	A0	19890615	US 1988-272165	19881116
US 5092885	A	19920303		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1987-13919 A 19870212
US 1987-102991 A 19871001
US 1987-991 A 19871001
EP 1988-301198 A 19880212
WO 1988-US423 A 19880212

TI Peptides with laminin activity for use in blocking tumor metastases, in prosthetics, etc.
AB Cys-Asp-Pro-Gly-Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg (I), 3 fragments, and their amides have lamininlike activity and can be used in methods, compns., and prosthetics for promoting or inhibiting cell adhesion and migration or for blocking tumor metastases. Peptides of the active domain of the laminin B1 chain were synthesized. Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg was the smallest active peptide which promoted cell attachment, cell migration, and receptor elution and which inhibited tumor cell metastases. I and I-NH2 inhibited lung metastases of B16F10 melanoma cells in C57B1/6 mice by 14.1 and 43.3% at

100 µg each and by 74.1 and 98.4% at 1 mg each.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:24:17 ON 27 SEP 2008)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:25:08 ON 27 SEP 2008
L1           973 S YIGSR/SQSP
L2          1622 S IVKAV/SQSP

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:27:11 ON 27 SEP 2008
L3          1644 S L1 OR L2
                 SET LINELENGTH 200
L4            92 S L3 AND (AGGRECAN OR AGRIN OR BAMACAN OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR
CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR PERLECAN OR HYALU
L5            34 S L4 AND (COVALENT? OR CONJUGA?)
L6            32 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

---Logging off of STN---


=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   306.70     369.30

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -25.60     -25.60

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:32:15 ON 27 SEP 2008
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